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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Kroh Brothers Nurseries

LOVELAND, COLORADO



*Preferred Nursery Stock for the
Rocky Mountain and Plains Region*

1948

Our annual list of nursery stock is being sent to an increasing number of interested home owners, either by virtue of new requests, or as a result of current patronage. We are glad to send it to you and are especially grateful to those who have recommended our stock to their friends.

T E R M S O F S A L E

Prices are cash with order; C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by at least one-fourth cash; money orders and checks are recommended for remittance; orders with coins and currency should be registered.

Shipping Charges: Quotations in this catalog are based f. o. b. Loveland, Colo.; in the average case, Express shipment is best with shipping charges payable on arrival for the exact amount which will run about 10% of the amount of medium sized orders of deciduous stock. Parcel post shipments can be made on smaller items such as perennials, roses, the smaller shrubs, most hedge and windbreak stock, fruit plants, and fruit trees in medium and small sizes. For parcel post shipments please include 10% of the amount of the order for postage. Shade trees and balled Evergreens are sent only with shipping charges collect.

Rates unless otherwise noted, are quantities from 1 to 5 at price of each; 5^l to 30 at rate per 10; 30 to 300 at rate per 100.

Shipping season, for spring, March 15 to May 10. Early April planting is best. Order in advance if possible.

Please Note: In view of possible charges regarding supplies and labor, prices are subject to change without notice prior to a subsequent price list.

Front Cover Illustration

This is an actual photograph showing a display section of our Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums in the fall. Thousands of additional plants are also grown in our other fields, representing the largest and most complete stock in the west. Such wealth of fall color is offered for your garden on succeeding pages in this catalog.

OUR LOCATION—One mile north of Loveland, Colorado, on Highway 87.

Tree Talk . . . News Letter

Thousands of progressive folks will be doing new planting come spring.

The saying, "Its Not A Home Until Its Planted" is not just a mere slogan. It has become as basic a part of the home owner's domain as paint on the walls or furniture in the living room--and the family would certainly miss not having a planting around the home.

The thrifty person can't go wrong by investing in nursery stock for his property, since it starts increasing in value from the time it is planted. Then too, it is remarkable that the cost of nursery stock is moderate in view of the very high proportion of labor involved in its production. Perhaps even more remarkable is that some items are reduced in price this year in line with slight increase in production, although supplies are not plentiful.

Growing crops of nursery stock require long range planning. Very few items can be prepared for sale in less than two years. Therefore it is always advisable to reserve planting stock in good time in advance of the last minute rush.

It has been demonstrated over and over again that nursery stock grown and selected within this Rocky Mountain and Plains

area will out-perform that grown in milder climates by a wide margin.

◆ Kroh Brothers Nurseries rank extremely high in the Rocky Mountain Region from the standpoint of growing and distributing an all around line of nursery stock--both fruits and ornamentals. One of the most amazing records in Colorado horticulture is being established every year by commercial orchardists, particularly cherry growers, by obtaining practically perfect vigorous stands consistently. Good thrifty trees bear heavier and sooner, and selected strains give top-notch quality--a combination you can't beat. High quality prevails throughout the entire line of fruit and ornamental stock.

◆ Many farms and ranches show the effectiveness of good plantings around the farmstead. The shelter and comfort that trees and windbreaks give are supplemented by the nice things growing in the yard, such as shrubs, evergreens and flowers. The family fruit garden and orchard also enhance a more healthful and enjoyable farm life.

◆ And speaking of shelter, trees and windbreaks are tangible assets to livestock during storms, as well as to soils in protection against winds. Large quantities of fruit are also saved every year by wind-break protection.

Western Grown for Western Planting

The Rocky Mountain and Plains region comprise a distinct climatic area in that the higher altitude, limited rainfall, sudden temperature changes, and the length of the growing season have a definite influence on plant growth. Evaporation of moisture from plants is high and must have a more highly developed root system to maintain a normal growth balance. Bark and wood cells also build up resistance to atmosphere and temperature.

Some varieties that do well in a lower, more moist climate will not adapt themselves to our growing conditions, and so cannot be considered. Fortunately, however, there are many varieties that have proven their adaptability here, and others are being tried and observed to enlarge the list of plant material especially suited to growing conditions in this area, both in fruit and ornamental stock. We take pride in participating in the leadership in testing plant material and bringing new proven hardy items to our western trade so that our customers may have the best nursery stock obtainable.

There can only be one conclusion in obtaining the greatest value in your purchase of nursery stock; if it is acclimated, correctly grown and properly handled you will realize the maximum results in transplanting; if the varieties are adapted you may expect a successful continued growth.

♦ Guarantee ♦

Our Nursery stock is guaranteed to be true to name and free from insect pests and diseases as certified by state inspection. Any stock proving otherwise will be replaced free, or at sellers option purchase price will be refunded. In no case will liability be accepted for more than original purchase price.

We guarantee our nursery stock to reach customer in good live condition, and we shall refill free any stock that does not reach customer in good condition provided we are notified immediately on arrival of order so that necessary claims can be filed with transportation company.

Since we have no control over climate or soil conditions or possible neglect by planter, it is impossible to guarantee trees and plants to grow. We do have confidence in the nursery stock we send out, and will replace any stock, sold at regular retail, that fails to leaf out the first summer at one-half the **current retail each-rate** prices provided the customer notifies us before Sept. 1 following planting, with half price remittance to be made with report. No replacements can be made on stock planted unseasonably, against our advice, or where customer is notified of non-replacement before purchase; guarantee and replacements are void in case full payments are not made when due.

Fruit Trees and Plants

A GUIDE FOR SELECTING VARIETIES OF FRUITS

We doubt whether there is another section that has such a range of climatic conditions as has the Rocky Mountain and Plains region. Exposure and altitude are more varying factors than latitude. Our mountain ranges, as a rule, afford zones of protection along the base of the mountains and within sheltered valleys where fruit growing more readily expands to commercial proportions. In many parts of this section, existing plantings of fruits have already pointed out what will or will not do well in a certain area. Here are suggestions, however, if you are in doubt as to what might grow best in your locality. In all cases soil and watering should be favorable, and windbreaks where necessary.

SECTION I: In the higher exposed plains of the Eastern Slope, up to about 6,500 feet and the higher mountain valleys—Crab Apples, Gooseberries, Currants, Garden Roots, Hardy Cheyenne Strawberries.

SECTION II: In the more agricultural sections of the exposed Eastern Slope plains and mountain valleys up to 7,000 feet—All items in Section I in addition to Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Cortland, Haralson, McIntosh, N. W. Greening and Sheriff varieties of apples; American Type plums; Sour Cherries in some areas; Beta Grapes; Hardy Cheyenne Strawberries.

SECTION III: Where there are more moderate climatic conditions on the Eastern Slope, especially in the irrigated sections of around 5,000 feet or less, mountain valleys, and the Western Slope up to 6,000 feet—All items in Sections I and II in addition to Sour Cherries, European Plums; Additional Apple varieties; Pears, Strawberries, Raspberries, Grapes, (advisable to cover Raspberries in winter.)

SECTION IV: In the Western Slope districts of 5,000 feet or less and the southern part of the Rocky Mountain region, there as many localities where the more tender fruits, such as peaches, can be grown successfully in addition to all items in Sections I, II and III.



Apples

Please Note

Since the same sizes are not available in all varieties of apples at this time, we designate with each variety below which sizes are in stock. These are designated as Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; sizes 1, 2, and 3 represent larger two and

three year stock; size 4 is also branched, medium size, mostly two year; and sizes 5 and 6 represent trees with thrifty one-year tops and three-year roots.

Summer Varieties

RED JUNE. August. Medium size; deep red, good flavor; productive. Sizes 1, 3, 4, 5.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Ripens in August. A splendid early cooking and eating apple; medium to large, pale yellow fruit. Hardy, bears young. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

WHITNEY CRAB. August. Hardy, good bearer; fruit small to medium, striped red and green, fine for eating and canning; sweet and crisp. Sizes 1, 3, 4, 5.

Fall Varieties

WEALTHY. September. Fine, reliable bearer of large red-striped, tender, juicy, slightly sub-acid fruit. When considering fall apples, this should be one of the first. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Winter Varieties

CORTLAND. Beautiful red apple of McIntosh parentage of slightly later season. The flesh is firmer but just as juicy and has very similar delightful aroma and flavor. Hardy and very desirable for commercial or home planting. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

DARK RED DELICIOUS. Often referred to as Double Red. A much improved Delicious, turning completely red before it is ripe. Otherwise it has the same fine flavor of Common Delicious. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. This beautiful yellow apple is a bright golden yellow, sweetly acid flavor, and commands high market prices. This variety is a good bearer, beginning at early age. Sizes 1, 3, 4, 5.

HARALSON. A new Minnesota variety that is proving its top rank as a winter commercial variety in this section. Trees are vigorous and hardy and bear at early age. Fruit is large, red with deeper stripes, fine grained and tender; excellent keeper. Sizes 2, 4, 5, 6.

JONATHAN. Medium size of finest quality; bright red, fine flavor; moderate grower. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

McINTOSH. A deep red apple of good size with crisp, tender, snow-white flesh. Has extremely pleasing flavor and distinct pleasant aroma. Above the average in hardiness and dependability. Season late fall and early winter. Sizes 1, 3, 4.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. A good winter cooking apple, large, greenish-yellow, firm. Productive bearer. Sizes 1, 3, 4, 6.

RED SHERIFF. An adapted variety especially popular in Northern Colorado. Makes shapely tree; bears young and is consistent. Apples good size and quality; color red with orange shading. Distinctive flavor which many rate next to Delicious; longer keeper; tree better adapted. Sizes 2, 3, 4, 5.

(See following page for extra large sizes.)

Crab Varieties

DOLGA. Has very brilliant red fruit of small size, borne freely. Sprightly flavor; makes rich colored jelly. Fall. Blossoms, fruit and shape make it desirable as ornamental tree. Sizes 1, 3, 4.

FLORENCE. Very hardy. A medium size tree bearing abundant crops of small yellow and bright red apples for jellies and preserving. Fall. Sizes 1, 3.

RED SIBERIAN (SHIELDS STRAIN). Very hardy. Very thrifty grower producing enormous yields of small, firm apples with red coloring prized for jelly. Fall. Sizes 1, 3, 4, 5.

WHITNEY. See summer apples.

(See following page for extra large sizes.)

Prices apply to choice of varieties described above, alike or assorted.

Size	Appr. Ht.	Price each in lots of		
		1-4	5-15	16-25
No. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-in. trunks	5-7 ft.	\$1.70	\$1.65	\$1.60
No. 2 11/16-in. trunks	5 ft.	1.50	1.45	1.40
No. 3 9-11/16-in. trunks	4-6 ft.	1.20	1.15	1.10
No. 4 7-9/16-in. trunks	3-5 ft.	.95	.90	.85
No. 5 one-yr. tops	4-5 ft.	.95	.90	.85
No. 6 one-yr. tops	3-4 ft.	.70	.65	.60

SPECIMEN HARDY CRABAPPLES

DOLGA—RED SIBERIAN

There are many occasions where the permanent hardy fruit tree fits in perfectly. Crabapples are just about the hardiest of tree fruits, and can be grown most anywhere in the region. They are profuse in bloom and generous in highly colored fruit.

Both Dolga and Red Siberian available in following special large sizes: 6 to 7 ft. (1 to 1½ inch trunks) ea., \$2.25; 7 to 8 ft. (1½ to 2 inch trunks) ea., \$.275; 8 to 9 ft. (1½ to 2 inch trunks) ea., \$3.25. Also special 2 to 2½ inch trunk size in Red Siberian only, at \$4.00 each.

New One-Tree Apple Orchard

An outstanding innovation for saving space on a small plot of ground in the way of growing tree fruit. This is not merely a horticultural novelty, but is also practical and makes it possible to pick several kinds of fine quality apples from a single tree in the same season.



The above tree is a few years old and starting to bear. Photograph shows grafts as growing from the main trunk. Note thrifty appearance of the trunk, which is the special hardy crabapple stock.

The apples grafted on the "ONE-TREE ORCHARD" are regular standard varieties including Red Delicious, Yellow Delicious, McIntosh, Jonathan, Haralson, Red June, Yellow Transparent, and Jeffris.

In ordering, please state the height tree wanted and number of varieties. We cannot assure you of supplying any certain combination of varieties, although there may be one or more of your favorites on a certain tree.

4 to 6 ft. trees

2 variety	3 variety	4 variety	5 variety	6 variety
\$1.75 each	\$2.00 each	\$2.50 each	\$3.00 each	\$3.50 each

6 to 8 ft. trees

2 variety	3 variety	4 variety	5 variety	6 variety
\$2.50 each	\$3.00 each	\$3.50 each	\$4.00 each	\$4.50 each

8 to 10 ft. trees

2 variety	3 variety	4 variety	5 variety	6 variety
\$3.50 each	\$4.00 each	\$4.50 each	\$5.00 each	\$5.50 each



Cherries

Caliper means diameter in inches at the base of the tree trunk. In our practice of producing stocky, well-branched trees so necessary for successful development in our western climate, the height to

which we grow them is of secondary importance.

EARLY RICHMOND. Ripens about July 1; fruit medium sized, red. Sizes 3, 4.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Ripens late July. Fruit large, nearly black, very attractive. Starts bearing heavily at early age. Sizes 1, 3, 4, 5.

MONTMORENCY. The best all around sour cherry grown. Ripens mid-July; fruit large, bright red. Leading commercial variety. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

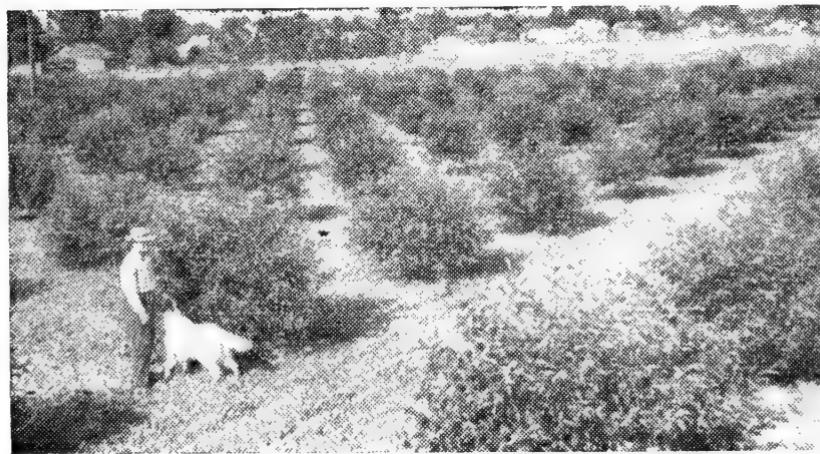
OSTHIEM. Nearly black; tender and juicy with rich delicious flavor. Ripens mid-July; has the sweetest flavor of the sour cherry varieties. Sizes 4, 5.

Varieties Alike or Assorted

Size	Caliper In.	Appr. Ht.	Price each in lots of		
			1-4	5-15	16-25
1	3/4 to 1	4 ft. up	\$2.10	\$2.05	\$2.00
2	11/16	3 1/2 ft. up	1.90	1.85	1.80
3	9/16 to 11/16	3 ft. up	1.70	1.65	1.60
4	7/16 to 9/16	2 1/2 ft. up	1.45	1.40	1.35
5	5/16 to 7/16	2 ft. up	1.20	1.15	1.10

SWEET CHERRIES

YELLOW GLASS. Sweet cherries are generally semi-hardy in the Eastern Slope and Plains country. Yellow Glass has withstood the climate better than other varieties. Attractive golden yellow fruit of good size; firm flesh and sweet flavor. 5 to 7 ft. partly branched, each \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft. not branched, ea., \$1.85.



Photograph of typical young cherry orchard planted by one of our customers. Such results are possible with only the finest nursery stock.

Hansen Bush Cherry

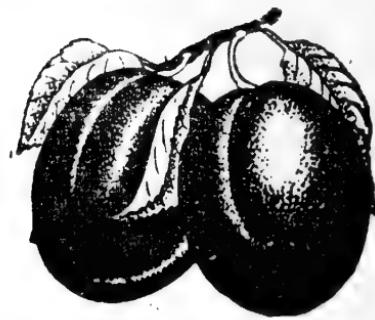
A hardy and very useful type fruit growing to about 4 ft., excellent to supplement tree fruits. Bears many small, sweet, dark plum-like fruits; starting to bear very soon after transplanting. 2 to 3 ft., ea. 75c; three for \$2.10; per ten, \$6.00.

Plums

American Type

GOLDEN WEST.

Heavy bearing, hardy, golden yellow plum with orange overcast; medium size. Less subject to late spring frost by late blooming habit. Sweet delicious flavor. Sizes 1, 2.



GOLDENROD. Unique in its pure golden yellow coloring, and at the same time has fine crops of very delightful flavored medium to large fruit maturing about midseason. Size 1.

KAHINTA. This is an outstanding plum on account of its very large fruit. Color is red; good flavor, and can stand handling for market. Trees thrifty. Size 1.

DROPMORE. Hardy vigorous variety of Canadian origin. Fruit is of medium size, solid and meaty; purplish red when ripe. Sweet to eat fresh and excellent for preserving. Ripens September. Size 2.

SUNSET. Glowing light red fruit of medium size; sweet flavor and juicy. Hardy and good producer. Size 1.

SUPERIOR. Plum of very large size. Color red with yellow flesh; fine pleasing flavor. Originated in Minnesota; tree vigorous and productive. Size 1, 2.

UNDERWOOD. Good sized attractive red fruit with fairly firm juicy flesh of good flavor; small pit. Size 1, 2.

COMPAS CHERRY-PLUM. Small, wine red distinct flavor. Very hardy and early bearer. Size 2.

European Type

GREEN GAGE. Very gratifying in rich mild delicious sweet flavor. Medium to large size. August. Size 2.

ITALIAN PRUNE. Oval shape purple delicious fruit, juicy but firm. Freestone. September. Size 2.

MOORES ARCTIC. Dark blue skin, medium size fruit; flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet pleasant flavor. Hardier than average European variety. Sizes 1, 2.

STANLEY PRUNE. Ranks as one of the best of all prune varieties; very large size, fine grained flesh of excellent flavor. Trees thrifty and productive, and start bearing heavily while young. Sizes 1, 2.

LOMBARD. Medium large variety of dark violet red color, favored by many. Has yellow juicy flesh of mild delicious flavor. Prolific bearer. Late Aug. Sizes 1, 2.

Varieties alike or assorted

Size	Height	Price each in lots of
No. 1	5 to 7 ft.	1-4 5-15 \$1.60 \$1.55
No. 2	4 to 6 ft.	1.35 1.30

Pears

BARTLETT. The leading late summer pear. Large, yellow with blush. Juicy, sweet, high quality. Size 4.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Fruit large, light green tinted with crimson and russet; white flesh juicy and tasty. Propagated from local tree with good bearing record. Sizes 1, 3, 4.

TAIT. Very hardy variety of Canadian origin. Although medium to small in size, fruit is delightfully sweet and juicy when ripe about first week in September. This variety is very thrifty and blight resistant. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4.

Prices of Pear trees alike or assorted

Size	Trunk	Approx.	Price each in lots of
No.	diam.	height	1-4 5-15 16-25
1	¾ to 1 in.	5 ft. & up	\$2.00 \$1.95 \$1.90
2	11/16 in.	4½ ft. & up	1.80 1.75 1.70
3	9-11/16 in.	4 ft. & up	1.60 1.55 1.50
4	7-9/16 in.	3 ft. & up	1.35 1.30 1.25

Other Fruit Trees

PEACHES, APRICOTS, SWEET CHERRIES are not generally recommended northerly on the eastern slope of the Rockies, and we cannot guarantee future results of these varieties. There are other parts of our region where they do well.

Peaches

ELBERTA. The greatest commercial peach on the market today. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and highly flavored. September.

HALEHAVEN. Highly popular recent introduction. Produces firm large fruit, yellow with generous red shading. Excellent flavor.

POLLY. White freestone having more cold resistance than the average variety. Has luscious flavor, juicy but firm. Late August.

Peach prices, alike or assorted

Caliper In. 9-11/16	Appr. Ht. 4 ft. up	Price each in lots of		
		1-4	5-15	16-25
		\$1.30	\$1.25	\$1.20

Small Fruit



Grapes

All vines are heavily rooted 2-year No. 1 size, unless otherwise noted.

CONCORD. The widely planted blue-black grape.

Price each 35c;
\$3.25 per 10.

BETA. Where a rugged grape is required this deserves very serious consideration. A cross between Concord and wild grape and will adequately support the home needs for jell and juices. Hardy without protection. Ideal for arbors and fences. Each 40c; \$2.75 per 10.

CACO. A new red grape among the earlier ripening varieties. Bunches are compact and of good size and form. Pleasant sweet flavor. Price each 45c; \$4.25 per 10. Heavy 4 year stock 75c ea; 3 for \$2.10.

NIAGARA. Productive "white" variety. Large berries mature to light greenish-yellow; has sweet mellow flavor. Price each 40c; \$3.75 per 10. Heavy 4 year stock 70c ea.; 3 for \$1.95.

FREDONIA. A new very early delicious black grape, with large berries and bunches. Ripens two weeks ahead of Concord. Price each 40c; \$3.75 per 10. Heavy 4 year stock 70c ea.; \$1.95 per 10.

New Thornless Boysenberry

The sensational berry originated in recent years, and now offered in the improved thornless strain. A cross from Loganberry, Raspberry, and Blackberry parentage, of very large size and wonderful flavor; purple color. Canes require winter protection under exposed conditions. (Plants guaranteed to be in good live condition on arrival only.) Price for 4, 80c; per 12, \$2.15; per 25, \$4.00.

Raspberries

BLACK CUMBERLAND.

black-cap. Vigorous growth and prolific. One year plants, per dozen \$1.60; per 25, \$3.00; per 100, \$11.00.

The largest and very best



INDIAN SUMMER—Everbearing. A fine new red raspberry that fruits in early summer on old canes if protected over winter, and again later in the season on the new canes. Berries larger than St. Regis, but mature later. Price per dozen, \$1.95; per 25, \$3.75; per 100, \$14.00.

ST. REGIS—Everbearing. A good standard variety for years, bearing delicious medium to large red berries on canes carried over winter and continuing till fall on new canes. Matures fall crop earlier than Indian Summer; recommended where season is shorter. Price per dozen, \$1.75; per 25, \$3.25; per 100, \$12.00.

NEWBURG. New very promising variety ripening a few days ahead of Latham; disease resistant. Berries very large, bright red, and do not crumble; heavy bearer. This has the largest fruit of any red raspberry we have ever grown. Heavy grade plants: price per dozen, \$1.50; per 25, \$2.75; per 100 \$10.00. Medium grade plants: per dozen, \$1.20; per 25, \$2.25; per 100, \$7.50.

Currants

PERFECTION. A standard of "Perfection" in currant varieties. One of the finest in size, appearance and quality; large bright red berries in compact clusters. Price 2 year. No. 1 plants, each, 45c; per 10, \$4.25. Heavy 3 year plants, 75c each, 3 for \$2.10.

NEW RED LAKE CURRANT. The finest of all red currants—Large Berries—Excellent Quality—Long Well-Filled Clusters—Superior Yields. A Minnesota introduction that has become a leading variety for home and commercial growers. Price 2 year No. 1 plants: each, 50c; per 10, \$4.75. Heavy 3 year plants 85c each, 3 for \$2.40.

Gooseberries

CHAMPION. A vigorous, very productive variety; planted extensively for commercial use; easy to pick. Large greenish-yellow when ripe. 2 year, No. 1 plants each, 50c; per 10 \$4.50.



Strawberries

GEM. A more hardy everbearing variety producing a constant succession of fruit all summer and fall. Berry is dark red, good size, excellent quality,

and has a prominent strawberry flavor. Prize per 25, \$1.15; per 50, \$2.00; per 100, \$3.75.

EVERMORE. (Minn. 1166.) New everbearer. Minnesota introduction producing large conical berries of rich red color; flesh also red. Pleasing flavor. Field tests indicate exceptional winter hardiness. Price per 25, \$1.40; per 50, \$2.50; per 100, \$4.50.

New Winter Hardy Strawberries

Cheyenne 2, and Cheyenne 3

Unsurpassed hardiness with delightful flavor and aroma from Rocky Mountain wild strawberry parentage.

Originated at the Cheyenne Horticulture Field station, Cheyenne, Wyo., U. S. D. A. experiment station. Results of crossing Rocky Mountain wild strawberries for hardiness with outstanding commercial varieties, Dorsett and Fairfax. Outstanding winter survival at Cheyenne without mulch where practically all other commercial varieties have killed out with mulch.

Opens great new home garden strawberry possibilities in the severe dry winter climate of the Great Plains and mountain area where growing strawberries has not been practical before.

CHEYENNE 2. Parentage—Fairfax and Rocky Mountain native strawberry. Above medium in size, almost as large as Fairfax and Dorsett. Long conic shape, bright red with tender red flesh. Excellent quality with highly aromatic sweet berries. Ripens early to midseason. Very winter hardy and makes abundance of runners.

per 25	50	100	200	300
\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$7.50

CHEYENNE 3. Parentage—Fairfax and Rocky Mountain native strawberry recrossed wth Fairfax. The fruit is large, rich red in color, with tender but firm flesh, ripening several days later than Cheyenne 2; has pleasing delicious flavor. Largest in size of the Cheyenne varieties, and, together with firmness, suggests commercial use as well as a fine home garden variety.

per 25	50	100	200	300
\$1.10	\$2.00	\$3.25	\$6.00	\$8.25

Garden Roots



ASPARAGUS. Mary Washington, the leading rust-resistant variety. 2 yr. No. 1 plants. Price per dozen, 75c; per 25, \$1.25; per 100, \$4.00.

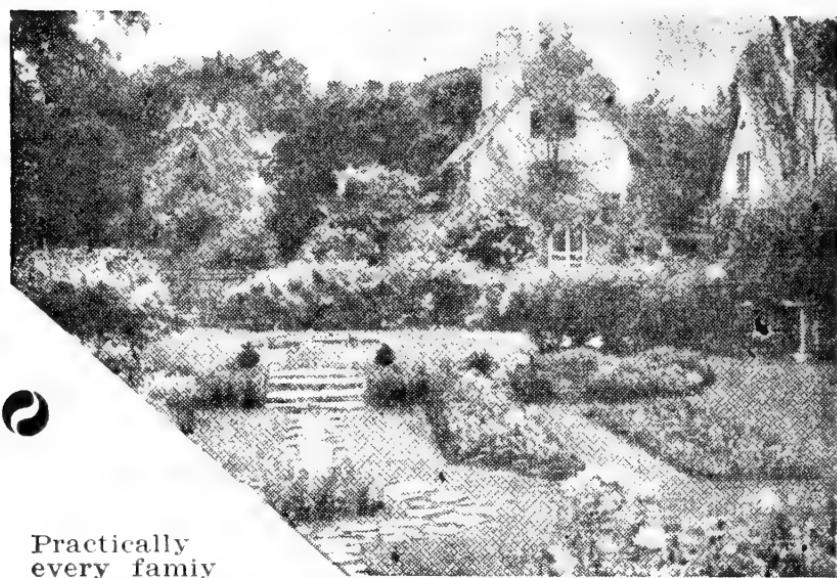
HORSERADISH. Price, 3 for 50c; per doz. \$1.65.

RHUBARB, Victoria. Medium size, tender stalks. Price, 3 for 60c; per doz., \$2.10.

NEW IMPROVED RHUBARB

RUBY RED. A more recent variety of the new highly colored Rhubarbs. Has good size stalks that are tender. Outstanding feature is the dark red color the full length of the stalk as well as being red through the center. Produces sweet, fine flavored, beautiful red sauce. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.10.

Ornaments for Beauty



Practically
every family
has pride in the

appearance of the home grounds. Selection of trees, shrubs, evergreens, vines and flowering plants that are adapted and their use in an orderly manner make it possible for practically everyone to have the pleasure of homes with attractive surroundings.

Whether it be additions to the home landscape by degrees or complete plantings, there is no investment that can be made in home improvement that is as reasonable in proportion. Structural improvements and home furnishings of course are essential, but the investment for landscaping is the only one in which the per dollar value will increase instead of depreciate.

SHRUBS For Flowers and Foliage

The planting sizes of the different varieties listed here are described by height. We wish to stress the fact that height is given for stock that has been transplanted one or more times and has a heavy, well developed root system and well branched top. This stock shoud not be confused with light grades of easily propogated stock that is often featured by mail at low prices.

Numbers following names represent approximate height at maturity under average normal conditions.

ALMOND, Double Pink Flowering. 5-6 ft. Branches thickly studded with double pink rose-like blossoms in spring before leaves appear. Does best in protected location. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.25.

BARBERRY, *mentorensis*. 4-5 ft. Plant patent 99. Semi-evergreen upright shrub carrying heavy thick, dark green foliage changing with frost to pleasing autumn shades. Leaves continue to adhere nearly all winter. Gives air of refined simplicity and beauty to a planting. 24 to 30 in., each \$1.25.

BARBERRY, *thunbergi*. 4 ft. Dwarf shrub used extensively in foundation planting, groups and hedges. Full branching habits; rich green foliage turning to red in autumn; red berries. 18 to 24 in., each 75c.

BARBERRY, Red Leaf. 4 ft. The same as Barberry *thunbergi* except for colorful bronzy red foliage all summer long. Locate in sunlight for best color. 18 to 24 in., each \$1.00.

(ORNAMENTALS, SHRUBS, Continued)

BUTTERFLY BUSH, "Ile de France." 4 to 5 ft. For a brilliant display of rich color from July to severe frost we know of no brush to surpass it. Bears 12-inch spike's of deep, rich claret purple flowers on a well rounded bush. Perennial; will bloom first year. Strong plants, each 75c.

CARGANA, Dwarf. 3 ft. rather new dwarf bushy shrub with minute dark green foliage and showy orange pea-shaped flowers in May. Adapted to limited space; thrives in dry, sunny position; very hardy. 18 to 24 in., each 90c; 2 to 2½ ft., each \$1.25.

CARAGANA, aborescens. "Siberian Pea Tree." 10-12 ft. Very hardy tall shrub for specimens, screens or hedges; attractive locust-like foliage, green stems. Small yellow pea-shape blossoms May-June. 18 to 24 in., each 40c; 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; 3 to 4 ft., (heavy) \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., (heavy) \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., (heavy) \$1.75. (For hedging grades, see under Hedge and Windbreak plants.)

CURRENT, Alpine. 4 ft. A compact low shrub that presents a neat appearance for general use; also satisfactory in partial shade. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.25.

CURRENT, Golden Flowering. 5 to 6 ft. A handsome hardy shrub bearing a profusion of bright yellow tubular flowers, April-May. Foliage appears early and assumes beautiful autumn colors. 2 to 3 ft., each 85 cents.

COTONEASTER, integrifolia. 5 to 6 ft. One of the rarer hardy forms of cotoneaster laden with red berries in the fall; branches have somewhat arching habit of growth. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.25.

EUONYMOUS, atropurpureus. Wahoo or Burning Bush. 10 to 12 ft. Especially attractive are the many bright red berries carried well into winter. Foliage attractive green in summer, turning rich fall color. 2 to 3 ft., each 85c.

FORSYTHIA, fortunei. Golden Bells. 6 to 8 ft. Upright arching branches bearing many early bright yellow flowers in April. Blooms best following mild winter and spring in protected place. 2 to 3 ft., each 85c.

FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydonia japonica. 4 to 5 ft. Becomes ablaze with scarlet blossoms in spring before leaves mature. Blooms best following mild winter and spring in protected place. 2 to 3 ft., each 85c.

MOUNTAIN MAPLE, Acer glabrum. 10 to 12 ft. Hardy native shrub maple with typical maple foliage, with golden fall color; a worthwhile item where a large shrub is desired. 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.50.

HONEYSUCKLE, zabeli. True Red Honey-suckle. 8 to 10 ft. Habit of growth resembles the Pink Tartarian, but the distinct difference is in the decided rose-crimson color of the blossoms which is in contrast with the rose and pink shades of other honeysuckles. Blooms May-June followed by scarlet berries; very hardy. Stock limited. 2 to 3 ft., each 85c; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.20; 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., ea. \$1.75.

HYDRANGEA, A. G. 3 to 5 ft. Bears very large clusters of snow-white flowers, July-Aug., and rather large foliage. Usually starts from ground in spring in this climate. Not recommended in strongly alkaline soils. 3 yr. plants, each \$1.00.

MOCK ORANGE, Coronarius fl. pl. 8 to 10 ft. This is a strain of the very popular sweet-scented Mock Orange with a generous display of white blossoms in May-June. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00.

MOCK ORANGE, Virginal. 6 to 8 ft. Medium grower, bearing many beautiful fragrant semi-double flowers over a long season from May on. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.25.

POTENTILLA fruticosa. Shrubby cinquefoil. 3 ft. Very hardy dwarf shrub that has an unusually long blooming season; small yellow flowers from June to Aug.; shade or sun. 18 to 24 in., each 75c; 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00.

NINEBARK, Dwarf. 4 to 5 ft. A medium low growing shrub giving a fine trim appearance with its compact form and dense attractive green foliage. Neat white flower clusters appear about June 1. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.25.

NINEBARK, Golden. 8 to 9 ft. Branching growth but with formal outline. New growths are highlighted with yellow foliage changing to bronzy green. White flowers, red seed pods. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.25.

NINEBARK, Opulifolius. 8 to 9 ft. Well formed shrub with clustered white spirea-like flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.10; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.35; 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.65.

PRIVET Amur River. This variety is chiefly used as stock for trimmed hedges. Is satisfactory up to about 5,000 feet elevation and in reasonably fertile soil. See Hedge Plants.

PRUNUS CISTENA. Purple Leaf Plum. 5 to 7 ft. Very colorful shrub. Plum like foliage is deep blood red while forming, changing to bronzy green; small pink flowers in May. Adds variety and contrast. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.75.

PRUNUS NEWPORT. 10 to 12 ft. Can be grown as small tree or large shrub, growing taller than P. Cistena. Foliage carries a rich cast of reddish purple throughout the season. 4 to 5 ft., each \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., each \$2.25.

PRUNUS TOMENTOSA. Nanking Cherry. 8 to 10 ft. Very desirable shrub heavily laden with light pink bloom before leaves develop. Bears red cherry-like fruit of fair size and good flavor often used for preserving. Neat branching habit and well furnished with dark green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.75.

PRUNUS TRILOBA. Also known as **Flowering Almond**, **Flowering Plum**, and "**Rose Tree of China**." 5 to 7 ft. A charming shrub of vigorous growth. In spring the whole bush is decked with quantities of very double pink blossoms just as the leaves begin to appear. Foliage also attractive. 18 to 24 inch, each \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft. each \$1.50.

SHEPHERDIA argentea. Buffalo Berry. 8 to 10 ft. Hardy shrub withstanding extremes of cold and also drouth resistant. Silver gray foliage is excellent for contrast; edible scarlet berries are colorful in the fall. 3 to 4 ft., ea. \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., ea. \$1.50.

SNOWBALL, Common. 8 to 10 ft. Well known shrub forming many balls of pure white flowers in May-June. 2 to 3 ft., ea. \$1.25.

SNOWBERRY, White. (*Racemosus*) 4 to 5 ft. Of fairly compact growth; attractive green foliage. Tiny pink flowers in June followed by large white berries remaining into winter. 2 to 3 ft., ea. 75c.

SNOWBERRY, Red. (*Coralberry*) 4-5 ft. Attractive variation from the white Snowberry in that it has smaller red berries that cluster in ropes along the stems and with slightly darker foliage. 2 to 3 ft., ea. 75c.

SPIREA Korean. 5 to 6 ft. Bears profusion of whtie rounded flower clusters slightly larger but similar to Van Houtte; blooms two weeks later. Bright green foliage well retained throughout the season. 2 to 3 ft., ea. 75c.



LILAC—SYRINGA

This class of shrubs is of great value for Western planting; they are hardy, drouth-resistant, and unexcelled during their blooming season for beauty and fragrance. Lilacs are also characterized by rich, durable and luxuriant foliage.

COMMON PURPLE LILAC. 10-12 ft. The fine old familiar specie, with its full panicles of lavender-purple blossoms and impressive fragrance. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.25.

HUNGARIAN LILAC. 8 to 10 ft. Blooms about two weeks after Common Lilac; flowers deep lilac to violet. Has rich dark green foliage and neat habit of growth. Flowers seldom affected by late freezes. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.10; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.35; 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.65.

PERSIAN LILAC, Rothamagensis type, 8 to 10 ft. Flowers few days later than Common Lilac; color attractive lilac shade with rosy overcast. Medium size foliage and graceful habits of growth. Starts blooming young, and is one of the most satisfactory of lilacs. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.50.

VILLOSA LILAC. 8 to 10 ft. A late blooming variety with broad plume-like panicles of delicate pink flowers; large foliage. Starts blooming rather young. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.25.

HYBRID LILACS

CONGO. A French hybrid Lilac having deep wine-red blossoms. Bushes similar in appearance to common lilac, but with decided difference in color of flowers. 3 to 4 ft., each \$2.00.

MICHEL BUCHNER. French hybrid Lilac. Exquisite pink-lilac buds merging into blue-lilac when fully open. Extremely large trusses. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.75.

PRES. GREVY. French hybrid Lilac. Has distinctive clear, soft, delicate blue color. Immense symmetrical panicles; individual florets decidedly double. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., each \$2.00.

HIAWATHA LILAC. Remarkable blossoms come in heavy clusters of pure deep rose-pink; the florets are set very closely together, with a heavy waxy appearance. Blooming season is early June, flowers forming as part of new growth escaping late spring freezing. Starts blooming as soon as well established. Has large luxuriant foliage and bush is of neat habit of growth; not inclined to sucker. 4 to 5 ft., each \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., each \$4.00.

SPIREA Frobeli. 3 to 4 ft. A summer blooming dwarf spirea with crimson pink flower clusters. Purplish foliage in spring and autumn. 24 to 30 inch clumps, each 85c.

SPIREA Van Houtte. 5 to 6 ft. Well known popular shrub, sometimes called "Bridal Wreath." Graceful habit of growth, and is a "fountain" of white flowers in late May. 2 to 3 ft., each 75c; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.25.

SORBARIA sorbifolia. 5 to 6 ft. Very attractive frond-like foliage. Fluffy plume-like heads of white flowers borne in June-July. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00.

SUMAC cismontana. Dwarf Sumac. 5 to 6 ft. An uncommon type that differs in its dwarfer habit and very dark glossy foliage. Has red fruit clusters and rich red autumn foliage. 2 to 3 ft., each 75c.

SUMAC, Staghorn. 15 to 18 ft. A large shrub or tree; colorful red foliage and scarlet fruit clusters in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., each 85c; 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.10.

TAMARIX Hispida. 10 to 15 ft. One of the hardestiest and best Tamarix; has feathery silver foliage, bright coral-pink flowers, June-July. In bloom longer than any other variety. (For best success, tamarix should be cut back at least half when planting.) 2 to 3 ft., each 75c; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.00.

VIBURNUM Lantana. "Wayfaring Tree" 8 to 10 ft. Upright growing shrub with heavily veined rich green foliage. Heads of white flowers in June, followed by red and black berries. 2 to 3 ft., each 85c; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.20.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Both beauty and comfort are gained by planting trees. In the following list are outstanding varieties for background and framing, for shade, specimens and screens.

The numerals following the name is approximate height at maturity in feet.

ASH. Green Ash. 40 to 50 ft. One of the most durable shade trees in dry, cold climates. Makes a round headed tree with attractive green foliage. $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch caliper, each \$3.00; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch caliper, each \$4.00.



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CRAB, Bechtels. 12 to 15 ft. A dwarf crab bearing many rose-like large double pink flowers in May. A standard of excellence in flowering crabs. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., each \$2.25.

CRAB, Dolga. 20 ft. A first rate hardy ornamental as well as bearing very useful fruit for jells. White flowers followed by highly colored small crimson apples. 6 to 7 ft., each \$2.25; 7 to 8 ft., each \$3.00; 8 to 9 ft., each \$3.50.

CRAB, Hopa. (Red Flowering Crab). 20 to 25 ft. Striking rosy red flowers followed by bright red fruit; foliage has a soft bronzy tinge. A choice hardy variety. 4 to 5 ft., ea. \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., ea. \$1.75; 6 to 7 ft., ea. \$2.25; 7 to 8 ft., ea. \$2.75; 8 to 9 ft., ea. \$3.25.

CRAB, Hawthorn. Pyrus transitoria. This ornamental is unusual and still quite rare, coming originally from western China. Has finely cut glossy green leaves like English Hawthorn. 5 to 6 ft., each \$2.25; 6 to 8 ft., each \$3.00.

CRAB, Red Silver. 18 to 20 ft. Has dull maroon foliage with delicate silver shading with somewhat cut leaf shape. Flower buds are rich red in color, remaining definite red in color when expanded. Small dark red fruits. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.75.

BIRCH, Cut Leaved Weeping. 30 to 40 ft. A very graceful and attractive tree with drooping limbs and delicately cut foliage; silvery white bark. Listing omitted due to limited stock.



ELM, Chinese. 40 to 50 ft. Also known as Siberian Elm. An extremely rapid grower, with slender, almost wiry branches carrying its dense graceful foliage over a long season.

The remarkable growth of Chinese Elm with limited moisture, together with its attractiveness have made it a favorite in the Great Plains region. Planting is not advised where moisture is excessive, or at higher elevations where growing season is short.

Prices apply to transplanted, correctly shaped trees.

	Price Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.65	15.00
1½ to 1½ inch caliper	2.40	22.50
1½ to 2 inch caliper	3.50	32.50
2 to 2½ inch caliper	4.75	45.00

SPECIAL GRADE CHINESE ELM

Real economy in Quick Growing shade trees. This offer consists of trees selected out of stock that has not been transplanted, which can be used for individual planting. The root system is not as well developed, nor are the tops trained as in the above transplanted stock. These cannot be guaranteed at prices quoted except that trees are in good live condition when delivered; with a little extra care in starting, etc. and pruning the trees, results can be very favorable.

Special 4 to 5 ft. size, ea. 60c; 3 for \$1.50; per 10, \$4.50
Special 5 to 6 ft. size, ea. 80c; 3 for \$2.10; per 10, \$6.50
Special 6 to 8 ft. size, ea. \$1.00; 3 for 2.70; per 10, \$8.50

For windbreak see page 17.

ELM, Moline. 60 to 80 ft. Fine shapely new grafted type of American Elm with a narrower upright habit of growth. Especially desirable where uniform shaped trees are desired, or where space is limited. Has larger leaves and is more rapid growing than American Elm. 6 to 8 ft., ea. \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., ea. \$2.75; 1½ to 1½ inch caliper, ea. \$3.50; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea. \$4.50

HACKBERRY. 40 to 50 ft. Habit of growth is very similar to American Elm. Branches are strong and wiry and tree is remarkably free from insects and disease. A very durable and sturdy shade tree. 8 to 10 ft., ea. \$2.75; 1½ to 1½ inch caliper, ea. \$3.75; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea. \$5.00; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, ea. \$6.50; 2½ to 3 inch caliper, ea. \$9.00; 3 to 3½ inch caliper, ea. \$11.50.

HONEYLOCUST. 40 to 50 ft. A sturdy tree that is adapted over a wide territory and to various uses. Has attractive pinnate foliage; protective thorns on branches. 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea. \$4.50; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, ea. \$6.00.

(SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Continued)

THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST. This is a Honeylocust strain that is free from thorns. 6 to 8 ft., ea. \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., ea. \$3.25; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper, ea. \$4.00; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. caliper, ea. \$5.00; 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper, ea. \$6.75.

MAPLE, Columnar Norway. 50 to 60 ft. Selected grafted strain of Norway maple having a trim upright habit of growth. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. caliper, ea. \$7.00

MAPLE, Soft or Silver. 60 to 80 ft. The well known rapid growing variety; foliage light colored on underside. 6 to 8 ft., ea. \$1.75; 8 to 10 ft., ea. \$2.50; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper, ea. \$3.00.

MAPLE, Schwedler. Purple or Red Leaf Maple. 40 to 50 ft. One of the most attractive Maples in cultivation. As the broad leaves unfold and develop in the spring, the tree is a mass of reddish purple foliage maturing to a dark bronzy green. 7 to 8 ft. whips, ea. \$2.75; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper, ea. \$7.50; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. caliper, ea. \$9.00

POPLAR, Lombardy. 50 to 60 ft. Very rapid, narrow spire-like growth. Branches grow upright close to trunk; leaves green with broad, solid outline. Used for tall screens and formal planting. 6 to 8 ft., ea. \$1.25.

OAK, Burr. 50 to 60 ft. The Burr Oak is considered better adapted to western soils and climate than other tree types. Developes into a round stately tree. 6 to 8 ft., a. \$3.50.

POPLAR, Bolleana. 50 to 60 ft. Beautiful narrow pyramidal tree with upright growth for tall screens and accent; rapid growing. Foliage is rich deep green, lobed, and silvery underneath; bark is smooth bluish green summer and winter. Listing omitted due to limited stock.

POPLAR, Silver. 60 to 80 ft. A quick grower with grey bark; maple-like foliage is dark green on upper side and white on underside. Makes large friendly tree where others are difficult to start. 6 to 8 ft., ea. \$1.75; 8 to 10 ft., ea. \$2.25; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper, ea. \$2.75; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 22 in. caliper, ea. \$3.75.

POPLAR, sargentii. Cottonless Cottonwood. 50 to 60 ft. This is the regular Western Broadleaf Cottonwood that has been propogated from infertile trees and will not bear cotton; noted for hardiness. 5 to 6 ft., ea. \$1.10; 6 to 8 ft., ea. \$1.65; 8 to 10 ft., ea. \$2.15; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper, ea. \$2.65.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. 20 to 25 ft. One of the hardier trees. Has narrow silvery foliage and stems; small very fragrant blossoms. Fine for specimens, screens and hedges. 3 to 4 ft., ea. 85c.

WILLOW, Niobe Weeping. 30 to 40 ft. Has very attractive golden bark and long, pendulous branches; beautiful in summer and of striking appearance in winter. 6 to 8 ft., ea. \$2.25.

Hedge and Windbreak Plants

The following varieties of trees and shrubs are some of the most satisfactory for trimmed hedges, informal hedges, screens, borders, and windbreaks. We briefly point out possible recommended uses of the varieties listed below.

Trimmed hedges have plants spaced from 6 to 12 inches or more apart with 9 to 12 inches being most common. Hedging stock should be trimmed back severely ($\frac{1}{2}$ or more) when planted to induce thick growth at the bottom. For screens or borders, plants are usually spaced from 18 inches to several feet apart, depending on the variety and the effect desired.

Windbreaks consist of one or several rows. Where several rows are used, the lower growing variety is placed on the outside, or windward side. Caragana, for example, and graduating with a taller variety, such as Russian Olive, and a still taller variety on the inside, such as Chinese Elm. For average conditions, and especially on dryland, Chinese Elm from 6 to 12 ft. apart, Russian Olive from 5 to 10 ft. apart and Caragana from 3 to 5 ft. apart are the outstanding varieties.

Further description of the following varieties is noted in listing of larger landscape sizes under trees and shrubs.

BARBERY, Thunbergi. Low trimmed hedges or informal hedge. Not so successful at higher altitudes or in strongly alkaline soils.

CHINESE ELM

The use of Chinese Elm for windbreaks has exceeded that of any other deciduous variety in the plains area the past 15 years or more because of rapid growth, drouth resistance and thick branching habit. Also used for quick growing trimmed hedges of 4 to 7 ft.

	per 25	per 100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.00	\$ 3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	10.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	15.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.25	22.00

CARAGANA. Trimmed hedge 2½ to 5 ft. Screen, border or windbreak.

HONEYSUCKLE, TATARIAN. Trimmed hedge 3 to 5 ft.; also border or screen. Fast growing; hardy.

LILAC, Persian. Excellent material for screens and borders; also stands trimming.

PRIVET, Amur River. Trimmed hedge, 2 to 4 ft.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. Windbreak; trimmed hedge 4 to 6 ft.; tall screen or border.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. Informal hedge; screen or border.

PRICES OF HEDGES AND WINDBREAK PLANTS

Generally, this class of material is smaller, lighter stock than that listed under Trees and Shrubs unless here referred to as "heavy transplants."

	25	100
Barbery, thunbergi, 1½ to 2 ft.	\$6.75	\$24.00
Caragana, 9 to 12 in.	1.50	5.00
Caragana, 1 to 1½ ft.	2.00	6.50
Caragana, 1½ to 2 ft. 2 cane	3.75	15.00
Caragana, 2 to 3 ft., regular	4.00	14.00
Caragana, 2 to 3 ft., 2 cane	5.50	20.00
Caragana, 3 to 4 ft., regular	5.00	18.00
Caragana, 3 to 4 ft., 2 cane	7.50	28.00
Honeysuckle, tatarian, 1½ to 2 ft.	6.75	24.00
Lilac, Persian, 2 to 3 ft., hvy. transpl.	20.00	70.00
Lilac, Persian, 3 to 4 ft., hvy. transpl.	25.00
Privet, Amur River, 1½ to 2 ft.	5.00	17.50
Russian Olive, 1½ to 2 ft.	3.00	10.00
Russian Olive, 2 to 3 ft.	4.50	16.00
Spiraea Van Houtte	7.00	25.00

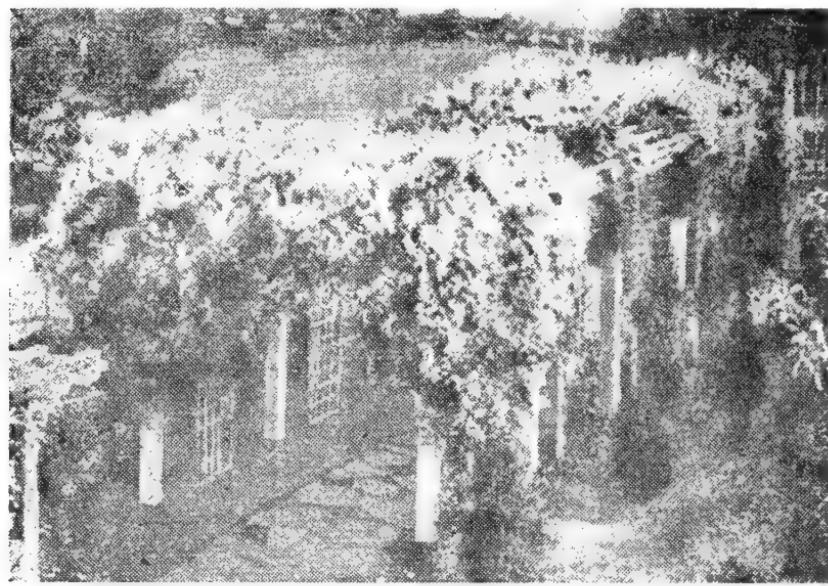
Climbing Vines

Strong Two and Three-Year Grades

CLEMATIS, Jackmanni. 10 to 15 ft. One of the most beautiful vines grown. Open flowers from four to six inches across; rich velvety purple. In full bloom in July. Ea. \$1.35.

ENGLEMAN IVY. 30 to 40 ft. Neat, hardy self-climber on brick or stone walls; brilliant autumn colors. Rapid growing; very hardy and dependable. Ea. 60c.

GRAPE, Beta. The most dependable hardy grape for covering arbors and fences. Strong 2-year plants, ea., 50c.



SILVER LACE VINES

HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet Trumpet. 15 to 20 ft. Desirable vine with red tubular flowers over rather long period during summer. Has rich dark foliage remaining late in fall. Ea. 75c.

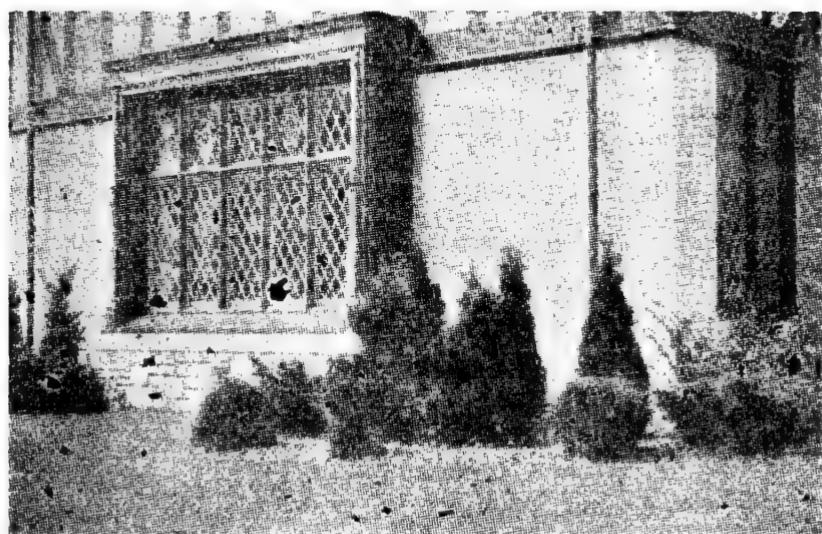
SILVER LACE VINE. 20 to 25 ft. Very rapid growing vine with fresh green foliage decorated with clouds of fragrant, foamy white flowers from July on. Ea. 85c.

CLIMBING ROSES are an ever popular subject for trellises. Our climbing roses are listed separately under section titled Climbing Roses.

NOTES ON PLANTING

Exposing roots to sun and air should be avoided. Dig holes plenty large to hold roots without crowding, with bottom of hole fully as wide as the top. A good rule is "The harder the hole is to dig, the larger it needs to be." Poor soil, gravel, and rubbish should be replaced entirely with good soil to give plants a fair chance. Refill holes with top soil first around the roots. Caution: Raw fertilizers and manure in contact with roots causes burning and, if used, should be mixed sparingly with the planting soil. When hole is refilled with soil around the plant roots, apply water until every inch is soaked to the bottom of the roots. Prune shade trees and shrubs back 1-4 to 1-3 for faster recovery from transplanting. In cutting back the branches, conform with the general normal shape.

EVERGREENS



Modern landscaping has given evergreens a very important place in home beautification.

Most important of all is the warm, green cheerfulness of varied foliage textures in the winter landscape when other ornamentals are without foliage or flowers. Summer and winter, evergreens give an air of friendliness and distinction to any planting.

Careful skill is devoted to digging our evergreens with ample ball of earth to give assurance of continued successful growth.

Upright Junipers

These are the pyramidal evergreens very frequently planted close to buildings, along with low evergreens and shrubs. The outline and height can be influenced by shearing.

SCOPULORUM JUNIPER, or Colorado Silver Juniper. This is the hardy western upright variety. Growth conical and densely branched; foliage of pleasing texture, with blue shading of color prevailing. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., ea. \$7.75; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., ea. \$8.75; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., ea. \$9.75; $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., ea. \$11.00; 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft., ea. \$12.00; $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft., ea. \$13.75; 6 to 7 ft., ea. \$15.00.

Grafted Upright Junipers

The following varieties each originate as selections of outstanding specimen parent trees which have been increased by grafting. Each variety is distinct and beautiful; however all trees of the same variety are identical in type and color, permitting matched pairs or groups. All varieties below are of *J. Scopulorum* specie except Cannart which is a *J. Virginiana* strain.

CANNART JUNIPER. Foliage distinctive rich deep green and usually displays numerous silvery-blue berries when well established. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., ea. \$13.50.

HILLS SILVER JUNIPER. Compact, symmetrical pyramidal tree with bright light bluish color that will illuminate any planting. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., ea. \$11.50; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., ea. \$13.50.

(GRAFTED UPRIGHT JUNIPERS, Continued)

MOFFETTI JUNIPER. One of the best. Upright pyramidal habit of growth, compact and shapely with very little trimming. Attractive greenish-silver color. 3 to 3½ ft., ea. \$9.75; 3½ to 4 ft., ea. \$11.50; 4 to 4½ ft., ea. \$13.25; 4½ to 5 ft., ea. \$15.00.

NORTH STAR JUNIPER. Stands out with light shiny green color, summer and winter. Pyramidal shape. 3½ to 4 ft., ea. \$11.50; 4 to 4½ ft., ea. \$13.25.

SUTHERLAND JUNIPER. Has a natural full-bodied habit of growth; compact with very little trimming. Medium to dark green in color. 3 to 3½ ft., ea. \$9.75; 3½ to 4 ft., ea. \$11.50.

WELCHI JUNIPER. Branches have very definite upright habit, yet well proportioned and thickly branched. Even shade of silvery-green. 4 to 4½ ft., ea. \$13.25; 4½ to 5 ft., ea. \$15.00. :

Low Growing Junipers

(Low growing evergreens are measured by the average diameter of their spread.)

PFITZER JUNIPER. A low spreading juniper, one of the best; foliage attractive blue-green of soft mossy appearance. 18 to 24 in., each \$5.95; 2 to 2½ ft., each \$7.00; 2½ to 3 ft., each \$8.25.

SABINA JUNIPER. Low growing type with numerous upright fan-shaped branches, with tufted dark green foliage. Excellent for foundations, groups or low borders. 18 to 24 inches, each \$5.75; 2 to 2½ ft., each \$6.75; 2½ to 3 ft., each \$7.85.

SABINA VONEHORN JUNIPER. A more upright growing type of Sabina of more rapid growth. Foliage dark green; branches have more open habit of growth than Sabina. 2 to 2½ ft., each \$6.50; 2½ to 3 ft., each \$7.50.

TAMARISCIFOLIA Juniper. Dwarf low growing Juniper that ranks as one of the neatest, most attractive in cultivation. A green color that is softened by a blue tone in a densely patterned growth. Little change in color, summer to winter. 18 to 24 inches, each 6.00; 2 to 2½ ft. each \$7.00.

SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. This is one of the choicest and most beautiful of all evergreens with its symmetric pyramidal form and color. Is exceptionally well adapted for wide range of planting and is one of the hardiest.

There is a natural color variation of trees of this species even in seedlings from the same parent tree, and these we classify as Select Blue, Average Blue, and Green color types. Aside from color there is no difference; in groups, the contrasts between the blues and greens make pleasing combinations. Rate of growth 6 to 12 inches or more per year.

SELECT BLUE TYPE: 3 to 3½ ft., each, \$11.75; 3½ to 4 ft., each \$13.75; 4 to 4½ ft., each \$15.75; 4½ to 5 ft., each \$17.75; 5 to 5½ ft., each \$19.75; 5½ to 6 ft., each \$22.00.

AVERAGE BLUE TYPE: 3 to 3½ ft., each \$9.75; 3½ to 4 ft., each \$11.25; 4 to 4½ ft., each \$12.75; 4½ to 5 ft., each \$14.25; 5 to 5½ ft., each \$15.75; 5½ to 6 ft., each \$18.25.

(COLORADO SPRUCE, Continued)

GREEN TYPE: 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., each \$8.50; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., each \$9.75; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., each \$11.25.

(Larger spruce or exceptions to average color or conformation priced according to value upon application or by personal selection. Special crating if required, charged at cost.)



PINES

AUSTRIAN PINE. Pyramidal grower with long slender, deep green needles. Branches from ground upward, making well formed tree. 3 to 4 ft., each \$8.00; 4 to 5 ft., each \$10.00; 5 to 6 ft., each \$13.50.

MUGHO PINE. The popular low-growing compact pine that fits in so well in foundation plantings, as specimens or in groups. 18 to 24 in., each \$6.00; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., each \$7.00.

PINON PINE. A slow-growing, choice variety. Low round-headed tree, branching from ground. Short foliage of rich warm green; produces delicious edible nuts. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., each \$6.50.



In planning the location for evergreens, the growth habits of the different types should be considered, thus the respective items will be in proper proportion as they increase in size, beauty, and value. Upright and spreading Junipers and Mugho Pine can be used in various combinations including foundation plantings. Larger growing evergreens such as Spruce, Austrian Pine, and Ponderosa Pine are very effective in groups, single specimens, or borders and screens; since they may attain a future branch diameter of 15 or 20 feet they should be located so they will not later obstruct driveways, walks, doorways, etc. In all varieties it is desirable to permit the branches to grow down to the ground for best appearance and easier maintenance.



Roses in all their beauty and fragrance can be enjoyed in almost any garden. For best success with Everblooming roses, good fertile soil, several hours daily sunshine, and good thrifty planting stock are required. Where soil is poor, it should be replaced with good top-soil to a depth of 18 to 24 inches for the rose bed. A six-inch mound of soil or leaves over the crown of the plant is a good means of winter protection. In many localities, climbing roses should be laid down for winter and entirely covered. Hardy Shrub Roses need no protection and are not exacting as to soil.

Our list of roses represents a very careful selection in all colors from a great number of varieties. You will find a number of choice new creations of recent years as well as some of the old favorites that cannot be replaced because of their lasting merits.

Everblooming Roses

FineST Western 2 year No. 1 Field Grown Bushes
Price each \$1.15; ten for \$10.50.

YELLOW SHADES

GOLDEN RAPTURE. Long lasting well-shaped buds and double blooms of rich yellow on long stems. A recent variety of fine quality.

JOANNA HILL. The buds are large, long pointed and open to large full, semi-double attractive flowers of soft yellow with darker center.

McGREDY'S YELLOW. Bright buttercup yellow flowers of good form and substance. Glossy bronzy green leaves; reddish stems.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. Medium sized long-pointed bud of a reddish gold opening to semi-double cupped lasting flower of deep golden yellow.

SOEUR THERESE. Long-pointed buds of chrome-yellow, heavy marked with carmine; open flower of rich daffodil-yellow. Sweet briar fragrance.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Blossoms are clear sun-flower yellow with long buds. Thrifty grower; bright shiny green foliage.

YELLOW SASTAGO. A sport of the vigorous Condesa de Sastago. Has suffusion of orange with yellow background on buds and opening flowers, changing to more clear yellow upon blooming out.

PINK SHADES

BETTY UPRICHARD. Center petals a rich salmon pink to carmine; outer petals are carmine with coppery shadings suffused orange.

DAME EDITH HELEN. One of the largest and most perfectly formed pink roses known; glowing clear pink color on strong stems.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Fine shapely buds opening to double balanced flower; color is solid deep brilliant pink; blossoms freely.

LEONARD BARRON. Very double flowers of extremely large size, opening a salmon pink shade with a golden suffusion. Hardy native Alaskan rose, Nutkana is one of the parents of this new variety.

MELODY. Delightfully clear, fresh glowing pink of lasting color. Develops into an unusual and attractive carnation-like, open-faced fragrant double blossom.

MISS ROWENA THOM. Very large buds and blooms of bright pink shaded with old gold at the center, borne on long, strong stems. Vigorous grower and profuse in bloom.

PICTURE. A picture both in form and color. Beautiful buds open into medium size pink blossoms with warm salmon undertone.

RADIANCE, PINK. This is a fine all-around garden rose of brilliant rose-pink; vigorous and prolific; consistent performer.

WHITE SHADES

CALDEONIA. Long buds of ivory change to purest white as the flowers open into large, double blooms.

K. A. VICTORIA. A most popular white rose. Bears many large creamy white, perfectly formed flowers; very fragrant.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. Not a mammoth rose, but ideal in form of bud and flowers. A slight flush of pink shows in center of opening buds, the entire flower maturing to pure white. Fragrant.

BICOLOR and BLENDED SHADES

CONDESA de SASTAGO. A new variety with rare attractive color. Bears quantities of double flowers; petals are distinctly two-toned, deep coppery pink on inside and golden yellow outside. Vigorous, bushy.

DUQUESA de PENARANDA. Beautiful blend of apricot-orange and dark pink, opening to splendid blooms of coppery apricot. A marvelous rose of distinct color.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Buds long and pointed, outside of petals cream and blush shaded with orange; inside of petals salmon-pink with golden orange base.

HINRICH GAEDE. Long pointed shapely bud of nasturtium-red color; double, high centered flowers of ideal shape and unusual color—rich luminous vermillion shaded golden yellow.

HEINRICH WENDLAND. Large shapely double blooms of nasturtium-red inside, golden yellow reverse, in distinctly two-tone effect. Fine blooms inclined to come singly on stem.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. High-centered, perfectly formed buds and double blooms that shade from shell-pink at the edges to buff and orange in the center. An upright grower with long-stemmed blooms. A 1934 Gold Medal winner.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. Large flowers of a very charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow with pink shade dominant; broad thick petals; fragrant.

TALISMAN. Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well shaped blooms of glowing yellow stained with copper-red and orange-rose on inside of petals.

RED SHADES

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Flowers are large and full, deep pink shaded soft carmine. Although not as profuse throughout the season as other roses in the everblooming class, it is more vigorous and an old favorite.

AMI QUINARD. Blackish crimson buds; semi-double flowers of dark maroon-red. A popular "black" rose.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Brilliant sparkling scarlet-crimson. Shapely long pointed buds open into large attractive flowers with true old damask rose fragrance.

E. G. HILL. One of the finest red roses. Long buds, high centered full double flowers; dazzling scarlet maturing to deeper pure red.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when open; fragrant.

GRENOBLE. Always an attraction in our display garden. Plant is vigorous and blooms come in long stems. Buds are crimson but double open flower is brilliant red, almost scarlet.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Dependable bedding rose, succeeding under most ordinary conditions. Color of richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson; very fragrant; free, strong grower and in bloom all the time.

HADLEY. Large, double, well formed flowers of deep rich crimson.

MARGARET McGREDY. Large ovoid buds open into double cupped flowers of solid orange-vermillion shading to very deep pink; very profuse with heavy crops of flowers.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet blooms shading to orange-yellow at base of petals; long pointed buds.

POINSETTIA. One of the most brilliant shades in red roses, referred to as Poinsettia-scarlet in color. Has long pointed buds, nicely petaled; bush is vigorous and prolific in bloom.

RED RADIANCE. This is the bright rosy-red form of Pink Radiance.

ROUGE MALLERIN. Exceptionally fine deep red rose of the most intense coloring with the texture and luster of velvet. Holds its color exceptionally well. Fragrant.

Patented and Special Roses

All varieties listed below are the Hybrid Tea everblooming bush roses.

COUNTESS VANDAL. (Patented). Very long and graceful buds opening slowly to beautiful high centered flowers of coppery bronze and pink suffused with gold and salmon. Each \$1.35.

HEARTS DESIRE. (Patented). Long unfurling petals of pure even shade of luminous red, holding color and shape remarkably well. Exceptionally fragrant; plants vigorous and prolific. Each \$1.50.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. (Patented). Hoover sport; vigorous. Bright vermillion red with light tone of gold at base. Petals lighter red at center, gradually toning to deep rich pink as bloom ages. Each \$1.35.

THE DOCTOR. Pointed buds expand to enormous blooms of exquisite silvery pink, with intense rose fragrance. Plant does not grow tall, but each flower is remarkable. Each \$1.35.

WILL ROGERS. (Patented). Dark velvety-crimson maroon; double, free bloomer; dark green foliage. Each \$1.35.

PEACE

A masterpiece in rose development, winning the highest score ever given a new rose as winner of the 1946 All America Rose Award! Greatest charm is in changing panorama of color. Large ovoid buds are rich gold, edged cerise; as outer petals unfold, the gold changes to canary to pale gold and iridescent cream; cerise edge deepens and becomes broader as flower slowly opens to glorious 5 inch blooms. Excellent foliage and vigorous growth. Price now reduced to \$2.00 each.

POLYANTHA AND FLORIBUNDA ROSES

These will outbloom anything in the rose family all summer long. Very desirable for landscape effect in solid beds, borders, or colorful highlights in the foundation planting; plants have thrifty growth habit. Cameo and Gloria Mundi, the baby flowering type, are compact, hardly exceeding 18 inches; Else Poulsen and Lafayette are Florabunda types and average taller and the other varieties have large 2 to 3 inch flowers.

Price each \$1.15; ten for \$10.50.

CAMEO. Lively and clear shades of shell pink and salmon with a glow of gold; quantities of small double roses in clusters.

GLORIA MUNDI. Produces a generous bright display of orange-scarlet flowers all summer that resist fading. Very similar to Cameo except for color.

DAGMAR SPATH. Large trusses of white flowers produced freely all summer on medium height bushes.

ELSE POULSEN. Flowers medium size, semi-double, lasting, bright rose pink. Continues blooming from summer to late fall on erect thrifty plants.

EUTIN. Even strangers will ask you the name of it. Very striking double rich red flowers produced with Floribunda abundance on vigorous mildew resistant bush.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. Medium sized deep glowing red flowers suffused with vivid crimson. Blooms profusely, flowers of rose crimson.

Climbing Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBER. Large double flowers of rose crimson. Each \$1.10.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Crimson flowers borne in profuse clusters. Each \$1.00.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Beautiful shell-pink flowers are borne in large clusters of small double blooms; sweet scented. One of the thriftiest of standard climbers. Each 90c.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. Strong grower with large healthy foliage. Long pointed buds are crimson at tips, and upon opening, outer petals show splashes of carmine and glowing pearl-pink inside; fragrant. Each \$1.00.

PAUL'S SCARLET. For brilliant color this rose is unsurpassed. Produces clusters of semi-double vivid dazzling red blooms. Each \$1.10.

VAN FLEET JR. An exceptional climbing rose that produces a fine display of double flesh pink blossoms on long stems through June, and then as the summer goes along, new buds and flowers continue until frost. The foliage is also distinct in its crisp shiny dark green background for the blossoms. Each \$1.50.

Shrub and Rugosa Roses

HANSA RUGOSA ROSE. Has large red blossoms with violet tinge that appear intermittently all summer. Does not freeze back; can be used as a shrub, growing to about 4 feet; has attractive dark green foliage. 2 yr. No. 1 plants, each \$1.10; \$10.00 per ten.

AUSTRIAN COPPER

The brilliant shrub rose that is loaded with sprays of brilliant single blossoms in June—orange-red with yellow on the outside of the petals. Grows to 5 to 6 ft. height, is very hardy over our region. Can be used as a shrub; does not freeze back. Two year Select Size, each \$1.50; three for \$4.20. Two year Medium Size, each \$1.25; three for \$3.45.

HARRISON'S YELLOW | The charming old favorite hardy yellow bush rose you have seen blooming in dooryards about Decoration Day. Bears semi-double bright yellow flowers profusely on about a five foot bush. Two year Medium Size, each \$1.20; three for \$3.30.



NEW HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

An added month of flowers now makes Indian Summer a most colorful season of Chrysanthemums

The varieties here listed have consistently reached mature blooming season here at Loveland where the first light frosts are expected about Sept. 21, and hard frosts conclude the mum season about Oct. 21. Chrysanthemums are resistant to light frosts. The Cheyenne, Wyo., Horticultural Field Station (6100 ft. alt.) has grown many of these varieties and introduced following varieties indicated as U. S. D. A. We suggest varieties according to altitudes as following: From 6500 to 8000 feet—Ann Miller, Pink, Bronze and Yellow Cushion, White Gull, Clara Curtis, Pygmy Gold. Manantico; from 5500 to 6500 feet—most any variety blooming in September or earlier; less than 5500 feet—all varieties in this list.

Height of plants when in bloom is stated after each variety. This is for comparison and will vary depending on location, soil, watering. Plants usually grow a little taller the second year.

Cushion Type Mums

Make low plants, broader than tall, covered with solid mass of flowers in full bloom. Pink Cushion and its relatives are also advertised as "Azaleamums."

(CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Continued)

AMELIA or "PINK CUSHION." A "cushion of flowers in masses from August into October; broad dwarf mounds 12 to 16 inches high completely covered with masses of pink flowers. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; per doz. \$4.00.

BRONZE CUSHION. Same type and habit as "Pink Cushion" except color, which is deep bronze turning to coppery yellow. Ea. 40c; 3 for \$1.10; per doz. \$4.00.

YELLOW CUSHION. Same type and habit as "Pink Cushion." but yellow flowers. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; per doz. \$4.00.

PINK TIDE. (12-15 in.) Deep bright pink $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch single flowers start blooming in September with succession of flowers opening higher on plant until the broad surface is a blanket of solid pink about Oct. 1. Cushion type plants often 3 ft. across and with several hundred blooms the first year. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; per doz. \$4.00.

SANDRA. (12-15 in.) Recent variety of Amelia extraction of similar free flowering dwarf habit. Striking crimson with rust suffusion. Uncommon color in cushion varieties; very popular with our visitors. Late Sept. Ea. 40c; 3 for \$1.10; per doz. \$4.00.

WHITE GULL. (12 in.) Baby Pompon of compact low growth producing quantities of small rounded one-inch white button mums. Starts blooming early, late Aug., and continuing long thereafter. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; per doz. \$4.00.

YELLOW MOUND. (10 in.) Makes a beautiful neat charming plant in half sphere mound which is surmounted by solid covering of double rich yellow blossoms in September. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

Semi-Dwarf and Larger Cushion Types

These are characterized by an extremely generous display of flowers on bushy plants for mass garden display.

ANN MILLER. (16 in.) Early variety, nearly a cushion type, in full color in late Aug., continuing for long period. True autumn tints in $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers of deep russet or orange red. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

ARAPAHOE. (16 in.) U.S.D.A. Indescribable autumn colors, being a blend of bronze, yellow and reddish orange. Up to 200 open flowers on plant in full bloom. Two inch blossoms are semi-double. Plant low to medium in height. Early Sept. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

CLARA CURTIS. (16 in.) Produces quantities of fragrant pink daisy-like flowers. In late fall the plant can be potted and forced in bloom indoors by February-March. Full bloom outdoors early Sept. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

DEANNA. (14 in.) Neat bushy plant with nice covering of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch pompon flowers. Color is lively bronzy red reverse of petals orange. September. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

DELUXE RED CUSHION. (18 in.) Has "Azalea-mum" type of double blossoms and mound-like growth habit; slightly more robust in size. Color is really a definite red much sought after in a cushion type. Early October. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

JUDITH ANDERSON. (16 in.) Formal appearing bushy plant whose surface is a gleaming mass of yellow composed of many $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch pompon blooms. Early October. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

MANANTICO. (16 in.) U.S.D.A. Single $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch flowers. Petals open a Shoenfeld purple on inside and rosaline pink on back side; bright yellow disc in center. Very colorful in the garden. Early September. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

MY LADY. (18 in.) Fully double large blossoms in beautiful orange-yellow tone produced in profuse generous display. Sept. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

(CHRSANTHEMUMS, Continued)

OGALLALA. (24 in.) U.S.D.A. Has spread of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, giving general effect of tall cushion type. Buds open a deep red, open flowers graduating to rosy-bronze surrounding yellow disc. Semi-double $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers. Extremely prolific with 500 to 700 flowers. September. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

OSAGE. (16 in.) U.S. D.A. Unusual delicate two-tone effect is created by pale lavender tips on white petals, the center of flower being creamy white, a soft combination of lavender and cream. As many as 150 fully double $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers. Sept. Ea. 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

PYGMY COLD. (15 in.) A dwarf pompon with steady succession of 1 inch golden yellow blooms from August till hard frosts. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

POCATELLO. (16 in.) U.S.D.A. Early double 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers. White with slight tinge of pink giving effect of blush color. Early Sept. Ea. 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

SANTA CLAUS. (24 in.) Not a real Cushion but grows in a broad mound bearing many rich red blooms. Flowers large, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, almost double. Very showy and frost resistant. Late Sept. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

SEPTEMBER BRONZE. (15 in.) The warm bronze and golden-bronze tints of autumn are beautifully reflected in very low shapely $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch pompon. Plant has broad outline and very colorful from Sept. on. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

SONIA. (16 in.) Unusual color of rich purple; quantities of two inch double flowers make an appealing display on bushy plants. Early October. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

Intermediate and Taller Mums

With these, the flower itself is the main feature, and are prized as cut flowers. Also given highest regard in the garden for their individuality and beauty.

ALGONQUIN. (24 in.) Deep rich lemon yellow double flowers. Petals mostly ray florets. Good stems for cutting. U.S.D.A. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

AVALANCHE. (18 in.) The finest white we have yet encountered for garden planting. Choice large 4 inch flowers, richly double. Has soft creamy center until it becomes fully expanded pure white bloom. September. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

CALIPH. (30 in.) Deepest velvet red that is beautiful in contrast with lighter color. Double pompon-like flowers. October. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

CHIPPEWA. (22 in.) Minnesota introduction of striking aster like purple. $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch blooms. Double to semi-double. Sept. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.70.

EARLY BRONZE. (16-20 in.) Hardy pompon usually in full bloom around Sept. 20. Very attractive compact orange-bronze flowers. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

EARLY WONDER. (24 in.) Round pompon flowers which on first opening are delicate pink blending to peach blossom pink when fully open. Late Sept. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

EDGAR A. GUEST. (18-20 in) Long blooming variety with appealing rich color of deepest fall tones. Two inch flowers open a very dark bronzy red with gradual mellowing color as the flowers mature. Late September. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

EMBER. (24-30 in.) Brilliant glowing bronze, a combination of coral and orange shades; very double $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers. October. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

EUGENE A. WANDER. (18 in.) Large sparkling golden flowers, perfect in form, practically cover the plants during the early part of the 'mum season, about mid-September. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

GANNA. (30 in.) Bright silvery pink, 2½ inch flower; strong robust growth. Mid-Oct. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

GLACIER. (20 in.) Mass of large pure white double flowers in loose clusters coming into full bloom during Sept. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

HARBINGER. (20 in.) Deep primrose yellow with bronze shadings; 2½ inch double blossoms on nicely proportioned plants. Late Sept. Ea. 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

INDIAN SUMMER. (28 in.) Large double glowing bronze which is very attractive. Blooms mid-October, but rather frost resistant. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

IRENE. (24 in.) Large number of small white pompon flowers on erect plants. Mid-Oct. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

JASPER SPOON. (24 in.) Delicate and novel petal formation wherein petals are tubular at the base, opening into flattened "spoon" effect toward the ends. Color is bright bronze-red overtone on a brilliant gold relief; flowers double. Sept. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

JEAN TREADWAY. (18 in.) Double 2½ inch flowers of soft pink with deep pink center. Early Oct. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

KING MIDAS. (30 in.) Soft golden yellow with occasional light bronze shading; good sized blooms. Vigorous grower. Sept.-Oct. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

KRISTINA. (20 in.) Sturdy Northland Daisy hybrid with 2½ inch single flowers of crimson-pink. October. Each 40c; per ten \$3.50.

LAVENDER LADY. (24-30 in.) Pure distinct silvery lavender of a most pleasing shade. Full, double 3 inch blossoms. Early Oct. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

LORELIE. (18 in.) Beautiful double flowers of glowing yellow; blossoms of excellent shape and 3 inch size. Sept. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

MANDALAY. (20 in.) Semi-pompon type in a brilliant orange bronze color; neatly formed blossoms are carried on profusely branched sprays. Early Oct. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT. (24 in.) Dominant shade is soft peach tinted with rosy-salmon and fawn shades; large, full, perfectly formed flowers carried on sturdy stems. Early Oct. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

NORMANDY. (20 in.) Soft blend of creamy white and light blush pink; 2 inch double flowers. Early Sept. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

POHATCONG. (18 in.) Double 2¼ inch flowers. Outer ray petals have a white face, edged and streaked hermosa pink with reverse white. General effect is pink with white frosty interior. Late Sept. U.S.D.A. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

POLAR ICE. (18 in.) Glistening, clear, pure white blossoms with no trace of cream; flowers are double, of good size borne on sturdy stems. Sept. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

RED VELVET. (24 in.) Admirable new double mum of rich velvety crimson freely produced on upright plants. Early Oct. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

ROSZIKA. (20 in.) Shapely, very double 2½ to 3 inch blossoms of pink with faint suggestion of salmon shading. Sept.-Oct. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

RUTH HATTON. (24 in.) Pure white medium size fully double pompon blossoms fairly cover the plant. Early October. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

R. M. HATTON. (24 in.) Identical with Ruth Hatton except color which is bright canary yellow. Early October. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

(CHRSANTHEMUMS, Continued)

SEMINOLE. (18 in.) Double white 2 inch flowers that open with a creamy center. U.S.D.A. Sept. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

SEPTEMBER DAWN. (24 in.) A bright, lively pink retaining an even depth of color over a long period. Shapely $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch double blooms. Late Sept. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

SEQUOIA. (24 in.) Good sized double blooms of irresistible mellow amber color. October. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

SONNY BOY. (16-20 in.) Golden yellow sport of the popular pompon Early Bronze. Habit in every way identical with parent. Sept. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

TASIVA. (16-18 in.) Beautiful $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch double white blooms with delicate creamy center. Very profuse. Sept. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

THE MOOR. (24 in.) Brilliant amaranth-crimson; a rich intense color. Double $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers. Oct. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

UINTA. (20 in.) U.S.D.A. In full harmony with the deep red and gold bronze shades of autumn. Semi-double $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch flowers are rich bronzy red upon opening, assuming nicely blended lighter tawny shades while maturing. Sept.-Oct. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

VIVID. (24-30 in.) Well named by its bright rose-crimson color; double $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 inch flowers. October. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

NEW ENGLISH MUMS

This new strain has flowers that average much larger than the majority of the hardy garden varieties. By disbudding all but the main blossoms, maximum size can be attained as much as 5 or 6 inches in diameter. After testing a large number of English varieties, we have selected out a limited number that have survived three winters satisfactorily, and that start blooming about Sept. 20, continuing into October.

ALABASTER. (24 in.) Large white blossoms, slightly incurved; 4 to 5 inch blossoms without disbudding. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

DAILY EXPRESS. (20 in.) Opens as an orange-bronze-red shade maturing to soft glowing orange-yellow with yellow glow in center, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inch blooms without disbudding. Ea. 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

GOLD STANDARD. (28 in.) Fine large deep yellow with slightly incurved petals. 4 to 5 in blooms without disbudding. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

HECTOR. (22 in.) White; center petals decidedly incurved surrounded by nicely arranged outer petals. 3 inch blooms without disbudding. Ea. 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

MRS. E. PATTIE. (20 in.) Interesting shade of terra-cotta red with gold reverse; rather broad incurving petals. Attains about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch size without disbudding. Late Sept. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

ORANGE GLOW. (24 in.) A beautiful blend of orange bronze with gold on the reverse side of petals. Very compact $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch blossoms without disbudding. Early Oct. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

REVELLER. (22 in.) Striking 3 inch blossoms of glowing orange-red with gold center. Late Sept. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

New U. S. D. A. Chrysanthemums

Developed and introduced by the CHEYENNE HORTICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION where hardiness is a foremost consideration together with fine garden effect.

NEW U.S.D.A. CHRYSANTHEMUMS Cont.)

ARIKARA. Early, reddish-bronze cushion type with $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inch semi-double flowers borne in profusion, remaining attractive a long time. Comes into bloom in early September. Adapted to Northern Plains and Prairies, also to short season of Central Plains and Rocky Mountain region. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.80.

DAKOTA. Double bronze flowers, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and borne in profusion on cushion type plant 15 inches high. Early. Adapted to northern states and the high altitudes of the Central Plains and Rocky Mountain region. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.80.

FLICKA. A dwarf cushion, starting to flower profusely about mid-September on compact plants 15 inches high and 20 inches broad. Flowers are an interesting bronze with rose tints; shape pompon-like, almost entirely double about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Adapted to Southern Canada, Northern and Central Plains. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.80.

HIDATSA. Really red, double compact $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch blossoms on a dwarf cushion plant! At Cheyenne, Wyo., it is in full bloom by Sept. 25; however it blooms at various later dates in lower, warmer sections. Particularly suggested above 5000 feet in the Rocky Mountain and Plains region and northern latitudes. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.80.

L.T. BECKNER. Has 3 to 4 inch double frost resistant flowers of reddish bronze color. Blossoms are of shaggy form with interesting whorl in center petals. Upright in habit, growing about 24-30 inches tall. Starts blooming about Sept. 15. Adapted generally over Northern and Central Plains. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.80.

New 1948 Chrysanthemum Introduction

Aspengold

Originated by Kroh Bros. and introduced this year. Opening semi-double blossoms are rich golden yellow with blending orange shades. As the flowers expand to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 inch diameter, the color becomes a uniform rich permanent tone. Profuse in bloom, the plants become a blanket of rich, pure gleaming gold in September. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.80.

Perennials

Perennial flowers come up year after year without having to set new plants every spring.

Prices of perennials, unless otherwise indicated, 35c each; \$3.00 per ten.

BLEEDING HEART. (2 ft.) The ever popular plant with pink heart shaped flowers on graceful arching stems. May-June. 3 to 5 eye roots, each 85c.

COLUMBINE. Mrs. Scott Elliot Hybrids. (2 ft.) Beautiful long spurred flowers in a variety of pastel colors. June-July.

DELPHINIUM belladonna. (4 ft.) Long spikes of clear turquoise blue; blooms from June till frost if first spikes are cut.

DELPHINIUM bellamosa. (4 ft.) Habit of growth much like Belladonna, but flowers dark blue.

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS. Large flowers of varied blue pastel shades. Each 40c; per 10 \$3.50.

PYRETHRUM. Painted Daisy. (18 in.) Daisy-like-flowers in various shades of pink, fern-like foliage; May-June.

SCABIOSA caucasica. "Pin Cushion Flower." (2 ft.) Charming 2½ inch lavender-blue flowers on long cutting stems from June to Sept.

SHASTA DAISY. Large snow-white flowers, blooming over long season.

VERONICA amethystina. (12-15 in.) Trim looking plants with bushy upright habit of growth, surmounted by spikes of rich deep blue color in June and July.

REGAL LILY. The very popular white trumpet lily shaded pink and gold. June-July. Large bulbs. each 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

Hardy Phlox

This group of perennials is rich in gay color from July on; fragrant.



DAILY SKETCH. Extra large trusses, large florets of light salmon pink; faint carmine eye. Each 40c.

EVA FORESTER. Large heads with many individual flowers open at one time. Large individual florets of clear pink. Each 40c.

LEO SCHLAGETER. Brilliant glowing scarlet flowers in rich full trusses. One of the best red Phlox in existence. Ea. 40c.

MARY LOUISE. White phlox highly regarded. Large flower heads and large individual florets of pure white. Each 40c.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Bright cherry red with salmon shading; clear-red eye. Each 35c.

Peonies

For customers wishing to plant peonies this spring, we have specially provided for strong roots for spring planting. Additional varieties are available in the fall when plants can be taken directly from field.

AVALANCHE. Large free blooming fine white with full high center. Late mid-season. Each 90c.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Deep pink double blooms with remarkable rose fragrance. Early. Each 90c.

FELIX CROUSSE. An always popular full double variety of bright ruby red color. Midseason. Each 90c.

MARY BRAND. Deep red of great brilliancy; considered one of the best red peonies. Midseason. Each \$1.00.

RIENE HORTENSE. Large double blooms of rose pink flecked with crimson. Mid-season. Each 90c.

SARAH BERNHARDT. Double flowers of large size; color lively apple-blossom pink, petals silver tipped. Profuse in bloom and flowers well supported by strong stems. Late midseason. Each 90c.

"The material received is in excellent condition and we are pleased with it."—C. O. P., Colorado.

"... the planting looks good. We are particularly happy with the cut-leaf birch; it's a beauty."

F. B., Colorado.

"The chrysanthemums arrived yesterday in excellent shape. I set them out in specially prepared ground and if I don't have blossoms for everybody to gaze at this fall I'll miss my guess. Thanks a lot."

J. S., New Mexico.

ORDER SHEET

KROH BROTHERS NURSERIES

LOVELAND, COLORADO

Date _____

Name _____

R. F. D. or Street _____

Post Office _____ State _____

Ship to _____

If shipment is to arrive at different destination.

Ship when _____

By Parcel Post _____ Express _____ Freight _____

Amount enclosed \$_____

QUANTITY	VARIETY AND SIZE	AMT.
		TOTAL

Information regarding shipping, etc. on page inside front cover.

If necessary substitute with nearest small () or larger () sizes of the same variety; or substitute with a similar variety of a similar size (). Please check (X) your preference. See other side.

We prefer not to substitute and will not do so without the customer's permission. However, the supply of some kinds of nursery stock is limited and we cannot predict how far into the season that all items listed will be available. This applies especially to fruit trees and plants and to roses.

If you have approved substitution on the other side of this order sheet we shall use such size or variety that comes the nearest if we happen to be out of your preference. Where this results in difference; if you approve larger sizes the difference will be charged. Where there is no suitable substitute, or if you have not instructed us to substitute, the full amount of any item not in stock will be refunded.

All stock is offered subject to supply and items are reserved in the rotation in which orders are received.

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Booklet on Home Landscape Improvement

A booklet entitled "Home Grounds Sketch Book" with illustrations and diagrams, contain much in the way of authentic information and suggestions for landscaping of city and country homes. A free copy will be furnished on request.

